NEW STATE ELECTIONS

Voting in the Two Dakotas Washington and Montana.

The Scramble For the Capital in South Dakota.

On the second day after the elections in the four new States the following results were given in dispatches, subject to revision by later returns after this side of our paper wen

Beautiful weather was enjoyed through out the Northwest on election day and a full vote was polled in each of the four new States. The returns came in slowly, the pollshaving closed late and the tickets being

In North Dakota the returns indicate victory for the Republicans, although the Democrats claim that the Congressman is in doubt. The Constitution was adopted by a large majority, but the Prohibition article

The election of officers and Congressmen in South Dakota cut rather a small figure, as the result was sure to be Republican, and the contest for the location of the capital overshadowed all else. It is asserted that even votes on Prohibition were traded for votes on the capital location, and that the most thorough campaigning was as chaff be-fore the wind when the capital question was

mentioned.

The majority as shown by the vote for Mellette, for Governor, and Pickler and Gifford for Congress, will be from 10,000 to 12,000. The Republicans will have a large majority in the Legislature, thus insuring the election of two Republican United States Senators. The Constitution is carried almost unanimously, and minority representa-tion is so far in the minority as to be almost lost sight of. There is hardly a doubt that

lost sight of. There is hardly a doubt that Prohibition has carried.

On the Capital question Pierre will have a plurality of 2000, and Huron is second best in the race. C. M. Thomas, Supreme Court Judge (Dem.), is elected over William J. Coad (Rep.) by 1500 majority, this being the only Democratic victory in the State. It is estimated that Prohibition will carry the State by 15,000. The Constitution is adopted. The Washington Constitution was adopted

by 18,000 to 20,000 majority. The whole Republican State ticket was elected by 8000 to 10,000. Of 110 members of the Legislature in both houses, the Democrats have in both houses, the Democrats have not elected more than fifteen. The Prohibition and Woman Suf-frage clauses of the Constitution were defeated. For the State capitol Olympia is largely ahead of all competitors and may have a majority over all, though the better judgment is that another ballot will be necessary to decide it. All of the provincial towns—Seattle, Tacoma, Spokane Falls, Olympia, Port Townsend and Vancouver—voted heavily for the Constitution and gave large

Republican majorities. In Montana, the Democrats claim the State by 300 to 500, and the Republicans by 600 to 1000. As a rule the Democratic legislative ticket is running ahead, and a small majority is claimed by both parties. In Lewis and Clarke County the Democrats made large gains, but in some others the returns of gain have not been up to their expectations. The

have not been up to their expectations. The Republicans lost in Republican counties, but made gains in the Democratic strongholds.

A. J. Seligman, Chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, claims the election of Thomas B. Carter (Rep.) to Congress and both branches of the Legislature.

The Helena Herald (Rep.) claims the election of Republican Congressmen, the State ticket and a majority in the Legislature. The State Republican Committee claims a Congressman and the State ticket by from 1500 to 2000 majority and forty to forty-five 1500 to 2000 majority and forty to forty-five out of seventy-five members of the Legisla-ture. The Democratic Committee also claims

publican candidate for Congress, and contin-ues: "The entire Republican Legislative ticket is elected in Silver Bow and Coteau Counties, and the Legislature is considered surely Republican. One of the surprises of the election is the close vote. In Lewis and Clarke County, which last year gave a Republican majority of nearly 700, the same ticket was successful yesterday, but the majority was cut down to 150."

FEARFUL EXPLOSIONS.

Men Killed and Injured in a Powder Mill and a Foundry.

A terrible explosion has taken place at Laflin & Rand's powder works at Becksville, Penn., resulting in the instant and horrible death of three men and the injuring of six

The concussion of the explosion was felt five miles away. Four buildings were ut-terly denolished and nearly all the glass in the village was smashed.

The men who were killed were all literally

blown to atoms, and their remains had to be gathered up in bags and baskets. Portions of the limbs were hurled a hundred yards away from the factory.

The glazing mill, corning mill, powder house and another building belonging to the

factory were blown to atoms and portions of the building were hurled 150 feet into the air, and parts of the quivering remains of the un-fortunates came down in the shower of the fragments that fell over an area of several squares about the wreck and ruins.

The explosion is believed to ha

The explosion is believed to have been caused by a tack lying on the floor, which communicated a spark to the powder.

An explosion occurred at Carnegie's Edgar Taomson Steel Works, at Braddock, Penn.

Captain W. R. Jones, general manager of the immense steel works, and a number of workmen were seriously and some fatally burned. Furnace C, one of the largest of the blast furnaces, gave way at the bottom, and in an instant flames shot forth, and the hot metal exploded and fell like sheets of water. Tons of the molten metal poured out of the furnace, and that any person near the furnace escaped instant death seems remarkable. Some of the men were so severely burned that their flesh peeled off with their

Captain Jones is well known throughout the United States and Europe wherever iron and steel are manufactured. It was he who took 300 men to Johnstown at his own expense, two days after the flood, and remained there for a couple of weeks directing the work of rescue. He is sixty years of age.

FIRE BUGS AT WORK.

Plundering Houses by the Dozen and Then Burning Them.

Incendiarism combined with burglary has broken loose in the lower part of Berks and in Lancaster County, Penn. A few nights ago a public building at Wrightsville and five barns were set on fire almost simultaneously and destroyed. Later the farm house of Allen Correl, near Barnesville, was likewise burned. The Boas lumber yards have been repeatedly set on fire of late by the incendiaries. In the same interval burglars have entered and robbed the Philadelphia and Reading depot at Douglassville, have ransacked the Postoffice and residences of H. H. Lord and Isaac Amole at the same place, H. Lord and Isaac Amole at the same place, plundered the house and barn of Benedict Stengel, near Niantic, and cleaned out the residence of Lewis Turner at Monocacy.

The methods of the desperadoss, who are believed to number at least a score, were revealed in an attempt to rob and burn property in Birdsboro. Shortly before midnight

erty in Birdsboro. Shortly before mindight the miscreants were discovered operating in J. M. Prutzman's store on Main street. They immediately fled, leaving behind them their plunder and the inflammable materials with which they had intended burning the building in order to conceal the robbery. A denijohn of coal oil, some caudles, and a heap of shavings were found where loft, in an upper room, and the floor was thoroughly saturated room, and the floor was thoroughly saturated with the oil. Several arrests were made, but all the suspects were released except James Fiester and Herman Dersh.

THE population of the Australian capitals has just been estimated in the respective colonies. Melbourne heads the list with 419. 490 inhabitants; Sydney has 357,090; Brisbane, 85,800; Adelaide, 115,330; Hobart, 34,-419; Wellington, 30,590, and Perth 9,300. Sydney is the senior city and Hobart comes next in age.

THE new Catholic University near Washington, D. C., will be formally dedicated and opened on November 13th. Cardinal Gibbons will conduct the dedicatory ceremonies.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. THE New York Grand Jury have indicted Sheriff Flack, his son, and three other persons for conspiracy and perjury in connec-tion with divorce proceedings against Mrs.

THE wedding of Miss Anita McCormick and Emmons Blaine, son of the Secretary of State, was celebrated at the Presbyterian Church, Richfield Springs, N. Y. The bride has a fortune of \$3,000,000.

ALICE WETZEL, a handsome young woman of Herndon, Penn., has been found dead in the cabin of an old hag named Gottshall, in

ROBBERS rifled the railroad station at Brighton, Penn., and bound and gagged Mrs. M. C. Salton, the ticket agent, seriously injuring her. By the capsizing of a rowboat at Fall River, Mass., five people were drowned.

EPHRAIM HAZLETT, a wealthy farmer of Allenville, Penn., was struck by a train while driving at Huntingdon and killed.

THE United States cruiser Dolphin has ar. rived at New York from a cruise around the world, which lasted twenty-one months.

WHILE boating in Pontoosuc Lake at Pittsfield, Mass., two young men, Alfred Ford and Firon Champine, were drowned. FRIENDS of John L. Sullivan, the prize ighter, intend to run him for Congress from Boston district.

MATTHIAS GRUBER, of the Fourth Regi-ment, National Guard of Pennsylvania, was accidentally shot during target practice at

An unknown tramp and six horses were burned to death in the destruction of Mrs. Dr. Willets's barn at Harrisburg, Penu.

Frank Cummings, aged forty and married, while at work in Hampton, N. H., fell on a circular saw and his body was cut in twain. Death was instantaneous

John Fitzpatrick, alias "Liverpool Jack," who was on trial in New York city, charged with kidnapping men and shipping them to the Isthmus of Panama, has been found on the statement of the state found guilty.

South and West.

B. F. CURTIS, a merchant, and John Walace, a mail carrier, both of Cairo, Ill., quarlace, a mail carrier, both of Cairo, Ill., quar-reled over the removal of Commissioner Tanner, and Wallace was struck over the head with a molasses jug, receiving an in-jury from which he died an hour later.

THE works of the Emery Candle Company, in the suburbs of Cincinnati Ohio, have been destroyed by fire; loss \$100,000.

HOLZHAY, the train robber, stage robber, murderer, burglar and general bandit, who was captured at Republic, Mich., escaped from the County Jail there along with several other prisoners.

TWENTY-TWO large business houses have been destroyed by fire at Cresco, Iowa. The loss is fully \$100,000.

THE Constitutional Convention at Cheyenne, Wyoming, has selected Cheyenne as the seat of government for ten years, or until a majority of the people vote a change. HEAVY forest fires have done great damage

in California. THE Socialists have been holding a four days' convention in Chicago, with delegates from all parts of the country in attendance. A FIRE at Butte, Mont., has destroyed property to the value of \$1,000,000.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL SIDNEY D. WATERS, of Spokane Falls, W. T., has been bound over to await the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of stealing supplies from the Raliof Committee.

A BOY named Egan shot and instantly killed a colored man named Joseph Rose at killed a colored man named Joseph Rose, at Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., for holding another boy against a red hot

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN has been sum-noned to Rome, and the affairs of the diocese of Cleveland are to be investigated.

THE Atlantic and Danville Railroad has been formally opened between Danville and Milton, N. C., by an excursion of business Milton, N. C., by an excursion of business men from Danville to Milton. GRAND HAVEN, Mich., has been partially

lestroyed by fire. In the elections in the new States North and South Dakota have been carried by the

LABORERS working in a trench at Eau Claire, Wis., were buried by a cave-in. Two were killed and several fatally injured. THE village of Cambria, Cal., has been destroyed by fire. Loss about \$125,000.

THREE hundred miners are reported starving at Upper Yukon, Alaska, sixteen hundred miles from any settlement. A steamer which was bearing them provisions was

Washington.

THE Acting Secretary of State has sent letters to our diplomatic and consular officers abroad requesting their co-operation in the effort to make the Boston International Maritime Exposition a success.

Mrs. Emma A. Wood, wife of a geological surveyor in Washington, has been burned to leath. Her clothing caught fire while she vas lighting a fire.

The trials of the United States gunboat Yorktown are reported by her officers as having been in all respects satisfactory. PRESIDENT and Mrs Harrison have left Deer Park and returned to Washington.

COLONEL A.H. KELLAM has been appointed Collector of Customs at New Haven, It is proposed to have the Postoffice and Agricultural Departments co-operate in furn shing crop reports.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER has sued an order abolishing the postoffice at THE delegates to the Three Americas Con-ress held a preliminary conference in Wash-

THE Department of State will investigate the charges made against Consul General Lewis at Tangier, who is accused of demand ing money improperly from Vice Consul Cohn and removing him from office because

CHANG YEN HOON, the retiring Chinese Minister. called at the White House in com-pany with Secretary Blaine and presented his letters of recall.

Miss Peer, of Washington D. C., has charged Colonel Charles de Arnauld, Gen-eral Fremont's intimate friend, with having obtained some property in Orange from her by fraudulent representation. COMMODORE WALKER has been transferred from the Bureau of Navigation to the

command of the European Squadon with the rank of Real Admiral.

SECRETARY PROCTOR has received a letter from the Governor of North Carolina, ob-jecting to the transfer of Geronimo and his band of Apaches from their present location in Alabama to a tract of land in North Caro-

Foreign.

By the collapse of an unfinished house in Milan, Italy, five persons were killed and

MUSSULMAN outrages upon Christians in Crete have taken place. Numbers of Chris-tians are fleeing to the mountains. FIVE hundred navvies employed on the Baie des Chaleurs Railway in Quebec have struck for back pay amounting to \$40,000.

WILLIAM WALTER PHELPS, the new American Minister to Germany, has p sented his credentials to Emperor William. An extensive strike of dock laborers has Final official returns place the wheat crop of Germany at 92,966,000 bushels.

A NUMBER of branches of the National League in Counties Waterford and Tipperary, Ireland, have been suppressed.

The cotton operatives at Blackburn, England, at a mass-meeting resolved to suspend

work in order to defeat the objects of the cotton corner. THE grand cross of a commander of the

Legion of Honor has been bestowed upon Thomas A. Edison, by the French Govern-ment, in honor of the services rendered by him to science and for the part taken by him MEXICO is to have a new bank with a papital of \$20,000,000. English and German

capital of \$20,000,000. English an THE crew of the Spanish vessel captured

THE Catholic Primate of Armagh has announced that the Pope will shortly leave

In a mine explosion at Homburg-on-the-Rhine. Germany, ten men were killed, and

several injured, and in an explosion in the artillery laboratory at Spandau, ten men and forty-two women were injured.

A LANDSLIDE has occurred in a railroad cutting near Ironsides, in Ontario, killing

CONRAD GOEDECKE, the United States Consular Agent at Koenigsberg, Eastern Prussia, has been condemned to four months in prison and \$800 fine for usury and fraud. THE strong cotton corner, which has been formed at Liverpool, England, has collapsed. THREE young ladies of Morela, Mexico, who lost a fortune at the gaming table, have

committed suicide. THE express trains, running in opposite directions between Naples and Toggia, Italy, came into collision. Two carriages were smashed and fifty persons killed and injured. THREE towns in the State of Chiapao, Mexico, have been destroyed by a cyclone. A STORM has caused terrible havoc at Islas del Carmen, Mexico. Twelve foreign sailing vessels, two steamers and twenty coasters have been lost.

A NEWSBOY and a butcher fought a duel in the City of Mexico with knives. The butcher was disembowelled and left on the field dead. THE blockade on the East African coast

nasended, but the German fleet will continue to prohibit the entry of munitions of war along the German coast line. ALL the wharves, the lumber of the St. Lawrence Lumber Company, the stores and telegraph office have been burned at Ber-

An infernal machine was discovered near the Royal Palace in Genoa, Italy, in time to SEVEN persons have been killed and forty-

LATER NEWS.

THE thirty-fifth triennial meeting of the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church began its session in New York A young man killed himself in Brooklyn.

N. Y., after reading the story of his courtship and clandestine marriage in a news-THE Massachusetts Democrats have nom-

inated ex-Mayor Russell, of Cambridge, for Governor of the State. ONE man was instantly killed and four injured at Miller's quarries, Bloomsburg, N.

I., by the explosion of a charge that was being drilled out. THE Civil Service Reform League at Philadelphia adopted resolutions and re-

elected George William Curtis President. W. C. SMITH, well-known in local politics and a prominent G. A. R. man of St. Louis, has disappeared. He is short \$1200 as

Treasurer of Harry P. Harding Post. THE Wyoming Constitutional Convention has finished its labors. Every member of the body signed the document with a pen made of Wyoming gold. The Constitution will be submitted to popular vote on Novem-

A STATEMENT prepared at the Pension Office shows that the number of certificates for original pensions issued in July, August and September, 1888, was 8705; and in the corresponding months of the present year,

THE Comptroller of the Currency has appointed Frederick Bostwick, of Pine Plains, N. Y., an examiner of national banks. THE delegates for the Three America's

Congress have been received by the President, and entertained at dinner by Secretary THE President has appointed James Mc-Cauley Postmaster at Mifflintown, Penn.

and Charles C. Brooks, Postmaster at Waver-A STATEMENT prepared at the Treasury Department shows that there was a net increase of \$14,711,980 in circulation during the

month of September. NEGOTIATIONS for a compromise between the strikers and employers in Rotterdam were successful.

THIRTY-TWO MILLION marks are to be expended by the German Government for new men-of-war.

A BOY MURDERER.

Conditional Pardon of a Young Ken tucky Criminal.

Through the efforts of the National Humane Society and the Kentucky division of that body a conditional pardon has been obtained from Governor Buckner, of Kenobtained from Governor Buckner, of Kentucky, for Linnville Combs, the youngest life convict ever sent to a penitentiary. Young Combs is to be placed in the Industrial School of Reform at Louisville, to remain until he is of age. He lived with his mother and stepfather in Breathitt County. There was a baby in the family, and one day this baby was referred. Linville was questioned and was missed. Linville was questioned and finally led the neighbors to where the baby finally led the neighbors to where the baby's body was found in a creek, its head crushed in. He said that he had hit the child on the head with a poker and killed it, after which he tried to burn the body. It did not burn fast enough and he threw it into the creek. He also said that his father had promised him a pair of new red-top boots if he would kill the baby. Being an infant in law hit testimony against the old man was valueless, but he was sent to prison for life. He had but he was sent to prison for life. He had never heard of God or the alphabet and did not know right from wrong. At the time of his conviction he was ten years old, and now at the age of twelve he can read and write and is very bright. Every convict in prison signed a petition for his pardon.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

JOAQUIN MILLER named the Territory of WILKIE COLLINS leaves a fortune of about

CARDINAL MANNING'S dinner consists of potato and one egg. THE only stimulant now indulged in by

Prince Bismarck is tea. SIR HENRY ISAACS will be the third Jewish Lord Mayor of London. GENERAL BOULANGER is now the fond grandfather of a little boy.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE has received \$45,000 for his story, "Ben Hur." GEORGE BANCROFT, the historian, spends all his spare time in tending to his roses. SENATOR HOAR'S library is one of the finest private collections at the National Capital.

GENERAL BUTLER has concluded the ar rangements for the publication of THE wife of ex-Senator Thomas Platt is

one of the best amateur photographers in New

York State. PRESIDENT HARRISON keeps a scrap-book in which he has a copy of all the speeches he GENERAL DANIEL HARVEY HILL, the well-known ex-Confederate General, died a few days since at Charlotte, N. C.

LORD SALISBURY has such an extreme aversion to tobacco that even his own sons do not venture to smoke in his presence. HENRY VILLARD, the railroad magnate, is passionately fond of music of all kinds, and is himself a good performer on the violin-

THE Duke of Connaught, now in command of the English troops at Bombay, will visit the United States next spring on his way to GEORGE W. CHILDS is a plump, prosper

ous looking, interesting, good-hearted man, with closely-cropped whiskers and the suavest of manners. H. M. FLAGLER, the Standard Oil magnate who owns the finest private car on wheels, has just given orders for the most magnificent steam yacht that can be built.

THE board of fortification estimate that \$28,000,000 will be required to put the harbor of Scn Francisco in a fair state of defence.

THE NAVASSA RIOTS.

How the Infuriated Insurgents Butchered Four Men.

A Desperate but Losing Battle With the Rioters.

The following particulars of the riot which occurred at the Island of Navassa, in the Car-

ribean Sea, have been received: "The negroes arose in insurrection and cilled four officers of the Navassa Phosphate Company—Thomas N. Foster, Joseph Fales, James Mahon and William T. Shea. James Mahon and William T. Shea.

"Mr. Roby was first assaulted. He
hit on the head with clubs until left for in a rock hole under a pile of boards. He was at once removed to the house, and after having thirty stitches sewed in his scalp, took part in a battle with the blacks. He is

at present doing well.
"At noon the men congregated in front of "At noon the men congregated in front of the superintendent's house and refused to work. When Mr. Jones attempted to arrest one of the ringleaders and take from him a pistol which had been snatched from Mr. Roby while unconscious, he was knocked down, and in a few seconds a howling mob surrounded him. He managed to get to the house, where the other officers had sought shelter running the gauntlet of volleys of rocks and other missiles. We took refuge, said Acting Superintendent Smith, in an upper story and opened fire on the mob, which was now throwing stones against and into the house from every direction, as well as shooting at any one of us who happened to show himself.

"The battle had lasted about three hours when we were startled by the explosion of a dynamite bomb, which they had thrown on the lower porch. This was soon followed by another, until there was a continual roar of exploding dynamite. These bombs were go-ing off around and through the house, on the ing off around and through the house, on the porch and in the rooms adjoining the one in which we had sought shelter. The colored people were behind cars drawn up in front of the house, and the trees, tanks and many buildings near by afforded them protection from our occasional shots. We had but a couple of rounds of ammunition left, which we were preserving for closer quarters, which we knew must inevitably come. "Shortly after 4 o'clock P. M., they broke

into the magazine, and got a fresh supply of dynamite. By this time the explosions of dynamite had become so frequent and unintion to blow us into eternity, we decid leave the house and endeavor to reach the of-ficers' quarter and make another stand, but we hadn't gotten twenty feet away before they saw us and attacked us from every direction with axes, knives, rocks, razors and clubs, at the same time uttering fiendish

yells.
"Each man was soon overtaken and disarmed. Mr. Foster was the first to drop his weapon—a small-calibre rifle. He was at once butchered with knives and other murderous weapons. Mr. Joseph Fales was the next victim, and was chopped to pieces with an axe after he had surrendered his weapon. Poor Bill Shea, when last seen, was within a few feet of the cliffs, with a number of negroes in hot pursuit, one of whom was firing at him with a revolver. His body has never been found. We suppose that after killing him they threw him overboard.

"Those of us whose lives were spared owe them to the intervention of friendly negroes, who hid us in a little building until the excitement had somewhat subsided and while citement had somewhat substiced and white the others were engaged in looting the build-ings and seizing all property owned by the officers. The mob did not even spare the trunk and other possessions of our dead superinand other possessions of our dead superi tendent, who was one of their best friends. "About 6 o'clock P. M. some negroes came to the building in which we were hiding and told us to come up to the mess house and get some supper, and that we should not be harmed while going to and fro. We had not

gone over thirty feet before one of the devils, known as George S. Key, placed a revolver within a few inches of James Mahon's face and fired, and as he fell shot him through the "The brig Amorette was here at the time, but it blew so hard that we could not communicate with the captain until Sunday evening. I wrote him a note requesting him to run over to Kingston, Jamaica, and tell the American Consul to send us aid, but he had discharged nearly all his ballast and could not sail until the wind abated, which

was not until Monday evening.

"Five days after Her Majesty's ship Forward came to our assistance under orders to remain until relieved by the arrival of the United States steamer Galena. We heard nothing of the Galena whatever. heard from she was at Hayti. Truly, each of us, thorough Americans as we are, can sincerely exclaim 'God save the Queen.' The Englishmen have taken us abroad and treated us royally and as honored guests. We are hourly expecting the Galena. We owe our lives to the prompt arrival of the Forward. Great credit is due William Heuson, the colored Minister of Navassa, but for whose intercession in our behalf not one of

us would be alive to tell the tale.
"The object of attacking Mr. Ruby in the diggings was to remove him in order to secure possession of dynamite and his revolver. cure possession of dynamite and his revolver.
Mr. Samuel Murch was severely hurt by
being struck with rocks on the back of the
head. Mr. Harry Jones was injured about
the face with rocks and bruised about the
body. Mr. H. N. Vail was shot accidentally
through the filely part of his right leg. All
of the survivors have shown the fortitude of of the survivors have shown the fortitude of veterans. Of course all work has ceased."

AN INFANT FIREBUG.

His Peculiar Weakness is to Bur. Children to Death.

A peculiar death has occurred at Indian apolis, Ind. Mrs. Siler has four children whom she would leave at home when at her work. Among her children is a three-yearold boy who, the Coroner says, is a verita-ble Jesse Pomeroy. He has a mania for using matches and setting fire to everything that can be ignited. He set fire to his baby sis-ter's clothing, and held a blazing paper to the infant's face, burning it so horribly that it died. When the crowd had gathered in the house the youngster tried to set fire to it died. When the crowd had gathered in the house the youngster tried to set fire to the clothing of a neighbor's little girl, and was only prevented by force.

"If something is not done with that child," remarked the Coroner, "when he gets older he will be dangerous to be at large."

VACANT OFFICES FILLED.

A Number of New Appointments by the President. The President has made the following ap-

pointments:

pointments:

To be Registers of Land Offices—George
A. Royce, at Marquette, Mich.; L. M. Lange,
at Marshall, Minn.; Charles R. Kingsley, at
Boise City, Idado; Lee Monroe, at Wakeeney, Kan.; James R. Hudson, at Camden,
Ark.; Charles M. Green, at Harrison, Ark.;
Horance R. Mann, at Buffalo, Wyo.; Alexander L. Morrison, at Sante Fe, N. M.

To be Receivers of Public Moneys—Charles ander L. Morrison, at Sante Fe, N. M.
To be Receivers of Public Moneys—Charles
W. Banis, at Salina, Kan.; W. E. Griffin, at
Eureka, Nev.; Alfred A. Tufts, at Camden,
Ark.; Felix Baker, at Harrison, Ark,;
Joseph Perrault, at Boise City, Idaho; Henry
E. Tarpley, of Salem, Oregon, to be Commissioner in and for the District of Alaska,

nissioner in and for the District of Alaska, to live at Conalaska; Elisha L. Applegate, to be Agent for the Indians of the Klamath Agency in Oregon.

And an Unusual Tragedy of the War Which It Recalls. Mrs. Mary Pierson, of Kanawha County,

A LARGE PENSION.

W. Va., has just received a large pension, which recalls an unusual tragedy not noted at the time and almost forgotten since. At

at the time and almost forgotten since. At the breaking out of the war her husband was an ardent Southerner. She favored the Union, as did her children. Finally the oldest son, Harvey, joined the Union army. His angry father swore he would kill the first Yankee soldier he saw.

In 1861 a squad of eighteen Union soldiers stopped in front of his house. The Lieutenant, not thinking of danger, climbed upon the fence and sat down. Pierson shot him dead. In revenge the soldiers killed Pierson and three of his children. The son Harvey was killed in battle. The mother, with several children, has lived in poverty until now. She is seventy-five years old.

A TERRIBLE COLLISION.

Frightful Accident on the New York Central Railroad.

One Section of an Express Train Plunges Into the Other.

A terrible accident occurred on the New York Central road at 11:40 o'clock, a few nights ago, two miles east of Palatine Bridge, N. Y. The first section of the St. Louis express, which left New York at 6 o'clock P. M., had broken down, an accident having happened to the steam chest, when the second section, which was composed of eight vestibule sleep-ing coaches, drawn by sixty-ton engine No. 683, in charge of William Horth, and run-ning at the rate of thirty miles an hour, dashed into it. The first section was made up of Engine

The BISS SECTION WAS MADE UP OF Engine 714 (Engineer Weeks and Conductor Abel), a baggage, mail, and express car, three passenger coaches, which were packed with people, one Wagner sleeper, and two private coaches. The rear private coach, the Kankakee, telescoped the Wagner car of the first section, which was just ahead of it, to half its dis-

which was just ahead of it, to hair its dis-tance. The only damage caused to the ordinary passenger cars, which were be-tween the sleepers and the locomotive, was in the smashing of windows and lamps.

After the crash the second section with-drew from the first section, but left a bole in the rear portion of the Kankakee big enough the rear portion of the Kankakee big enough to place a boiler in. The first, third, and fourth tracks were littered with wreckage. Conductor Abel said his rear brakeman was sent back, but Conductor Horth, who was very badly hurt, said that he did not see him, and the first he saw were the lights on the train

the train.
When the crash came the New York Times's correspondent was asleep in the coach next ahead of the sleeper of the first section.

correspondent was asleep in the coach next ahead of the sleeper of the first section. Every seat in the car was taken. One-half of the passengers were women. They made a wild break for the door, but were deterred from jumping out in the darkness by the cooler-headed passengers.

The wreck could not have occurred in a more unfavorable place. On the left, in the pitchy darkness, and fifty feet below, was the roaring Mohawk.

Not a light could be seen except those in the coaches. The lights in the sleepers had all been extinguished. One-half of the passengers were awakened from a sound sleep to find themselves wrapped in gloom. For a while the people were too dazed to do anything. The train men were mute and reserved as usual under such circumstances.

The first thing that the correspondent did was to walk back to see if the rear lights of the first section were all right and the rear brakeman was in his place. Ten feet of the rear car had been cut away by

the rear car had been cut away by the towering engine, which was hissing in the darkness fifty feet distant. Two of the paster.
The engine, No. 683, of the second section,

one of the latest and heaviest engines on the road was wrecked beyond redemption. The roof of the express car immediately behind it had sprung through the cab and thrown the engineer to the ground. The fireman, Henry Anderson, had jumped and escaped uninjured. Beyond this the second section was not damaged at all, the heavy vestibule sleepers protecting it from telescoping. om telescoping. It was the three rear heavy Wagner sleeping and private coaches of the first section that had sustained the shock and saved those

three passenger coaches filled with men, women and children from destruction. There was not a surgeon or a doctor on the train, and it was with the greatest difficulty that stimulants were procured for the wounded. It was not till a large boufire was built on the north side of the track that a real-izing sense of the disaster was obtained. Already six wounded passengers, including one lady, had been taken from the Wagner sleeping car.

It was a pitiable sight to see the passengers,

It was a pinante signt to see the passengers, dazed, with fear stamped in their faces, groping their way from the sleeping car. Gentle hands were ready to lead them aright, and after the first terror of the shock had passed away the women in the coaches fell to and worked as only women in an emergency can.
It was just a miracle that the disaster was not rendered tenfold more terrible. Within live minutes after the crash the meat express came tearing along on the fourth tre the rate of thirty miles an hour. I

the rate of thirty lime, else it would have dashed into the debris of the wreck.

Axes and saws were procured and willing hands set to work to cut away the sides of the cars that were telescoped. Among the first bodies recovered from the ruins, which caught fire and burned rapidly, were those of three men and one woman.

Later Details.

That the collision was not attended by a much greater loss of life is surprising to any one visiting the scene of the accident. That it was not more disastrous is due altogether the more disastrous is due altogether. massive and solidly-built car of President Ledyard, of the Michigan Central Road, which was at the rear end of the first section and received the full force of

the shock.

The second section escaped with very little injury. Not one of the vestibule sleepers was damaged a dollar's worth, and not a passenger in them was injured. But the engine was smashed beyond repair. The smokestack lay by the track, the headlight was gone, the steamchests and cylinders were torn apart, the pilot was knocked into kindling wood, the framework around the boiler was ripped open, the cab was demolished, and the driving rods were broken. The tender had gone clean through a Boston and Albany baggage car whose roof and sides were broken. The baggagemaster, Egbert Willcox, of Syracuse, had a miraculous escape. "I was sound asleep when the collision occurred," he said, "and when I awoke I found myself sitting on top of the tender with my head touching the roof of my own car. The Lord only knows how I got there."

Willcox was cut about the body, and the top of his head was gashed open. He finally the shock.

The second section escaped with very little

Willcox was cut about the body, and the top of his head was gashed open. He finally crawled down and out through the door. He then saw the fireman, John Slater, on the roof of the baggage car over the tender, and helped him down. Slater was unable to tell how it was he got up there, but it seems to prove that he remained at his post. He himself says he was firing, when he heard an exself says he was firing, when he heard an ex-clamation from his engineer, who at the mocianation from his engineer, who at the mo-ment shut off steam, reversed his engine, and applied the air brakes. The next thing Slater knew he was being helped to the ground by

Willcox.

Horth, the engineer, was found alongside of the track. Both of his legs were broken. Slater thinks Horth jumped from the cab, but the engineer adhered to the statement that he was forced through the cab window. that he was forced through the can window by the concussion. He was taken to his home in Albany, in the first Atlantic express, which came along within half an hour after the dis-aster occurred.

Che of the ladies in the car had been ten-dered a lower berth by the Rev. Mr. DeVeuve,

of Dayton, Ohio, in exchange for an upper one which she disliked, but rather than put the gentleman to any inconvenience she de-clined his offer. Mr. De Veuve was killed instantly and she escaped with nothing more than the shock.

The list of casualities by the accident figures up four dead and eleven severely in-

HUMANITY TO ANIMALS. Dehorning Cattle, Doctoring Tails and Shooting Pigeons Denounced.

annual Convention, just held in Louisville, adopted the following resolutions: "Resolved, That this association considers dehorning cattle a great and unnecessary cruelty, and therefore recommends to all societies to prosecute any cases coming under

The American Humane Association at its

their notice. "Resolved, That this association requests every State or local society in the Union to endeavor to obtain from its Legislature a law making it a penal offence to dehorn cattle, to dock the tails of horses and to shoot pigeons and other live birds from traps.

Nor quite one-half of the Manchester Nor quite one-half of the Manchester (Eng.) ship canal has been excavated, yet the whole of the original capital of \$49,000,000 has been expended within \$1,500,000. At least \$35,000,000 or \$40,000,000 more will be required to finish it. It is expected that the canal will be opened in about two years. LOSS AND GAIN.

come her;

filled

I sorrowed that the golden day was dead. Its light no more the country side adorning; But whilst I grieved, behold! the east grew red With morning.

I sighed that merry spring was forced to go,

But whilst I murmured at her absence, lopassed it. 'Twas summer. My parents were both dead, and I had not married. I had tried to fall in love,

I mourned because the daffodils were killed By burning skies that scorched my early but could not; and, if you will not think

But whilst for these I pined my hands were

With roses. Half broken-hearted I bewailed the end Of friendships than which none had once seemed nearer;

But whilst I wept I found a newer friend And dearer. And thus I learned old pleasures are estranged.

Only that something better may be given: Until at last we find this earth exchanged

For heaven. -Ellen Thornsycroft Fowler.

BLUEBERRIES.

Debbie and I were standing on Sunset Rock watching a forest fire on the side of old Shaunagunk. Debbie was crying. A great tree she had been very fond of had burst into red blaze, changed to pink ashes, and dropped out of sight as we gazed.

"I cannot bear to see it," she said.hid-

ing her face on my shoulder. "No matter, Debbie," I said. "There'll be plenty of blueberries next summer. You know there always are the year after these fires, and I'm as famous for eating blueberry pie as you are for making it."

But Debbie would not laugh.

"There are always blueberries enough, she said. "But I loved that tree-the tree we sat under when---" "When I asked you to be my wife, said I. "And you said yes, otherwise l

should not have made that remark about blueberry pies." But I liked the tree, too, for all that. Debbie took things of that sort very She could not bear to see the flowers fade in autumn, or the grass grow brown. She often said that she believed the green things growing had

souls. She had been just like that ever since she was a baby, when she petted everything in the place. The calves, the lambs, the little piglets, even the old black hog in his sty came in for a share of her favor, though he was the most unlovable creature alive. And I remember that one Thanksgiving Day-the turkey that graced the feast had been her special favorite-she absented herself from table, and was found, after long search and much alarm, hiding in the garret. "I can't touch him, mother," she con-

fessed. "I can't. We have been too

friendly." "An odd child," the farmers' wives declared, and thanked Heaven their own had more plain common sense and less imagination. But even then, to my fancy, Debbie Doane was the sweetest, prettiest creature alive. A slender, blueeyed, fair-haired wisp of a child, as light on her feet as any bird. She knew all the birds in the wood, it seemed to me, and where they nested, and I never dared touch one. I had a boy's natural brutality, of course, but for Debbie's sake I kept it under, until it died a natural death with manhood, for we lived in that pleasant place among the mountains-Debbie and I-until she was eighteen,

and I one-and-twenty. Our parents were friends, and I was an only child, while Debbie's little brothers -there were two or three of them, I believe-had passed away when they were babies. Our liking for each other pleased our mothers, and when one day I began to know that I did not love Debbie as a sister, I was sure that no one would disapprove; and up there under the tree we had just seen drop, we kissed each other for the first time as lovers kiss, and said those things to each other which only

lovers sav. And so I had come to thinking of her as my future wife, and talking about her making blueberry pie for me.

But long before the blueberries sprang up over the ashes of the dead pines everything had changed. Debbie's father was a hot tempered

man, and mine nn obstinate one. They got along wonderfully with each other for many years, and it seemed to be one of those especial bits of spite which Fate doles out to lovers, that they should have their first serious falling out directly Debbie and I were engaged. What was it about, you ask? Of all

men on earth, farmers quarrel about the smallest thing. The ill-feeling began about a bit of meadow land, worth next to nothing, was continued by our old pear tree, which projected its roots into Mr. Doane's cellar, and finished by one of Doane's cows, who trod down our corn; and one day the two elderly men faced each other, their faces crimson, their eyes blazing, blotting out the friendship for years by their mutual taunts and reproaches, until, at last, Doane struck my father, and my father knocked him down. He fell with his head against a bit of wood, and cut it, and the blood flowed all over his face and neck. The women screamed; Doane lay at length upon the grass, a gory spectacle. Mrs. Doane called one farm-hand to help his master in, another to run for the doctor, and the general impression that a murder had been committed was conveyed. It was a matter for a bit of court-plaster, after all; but a life-long friendship was over forever; and it was conceded on both sides that Debbie and I must break with each other.

Up on the mountain, where the blueberries were to be next summer, we met for the last time. The ashes of the tree we had first kissed under were all blown away, and only a grim, black stump remained to tell where it once stood. Debbie was very pale, but very firm.

"It would be an insult to father if I should marry the son of a man who tried to kill him," she said; "and Mr. Ashton did try, Eben." "My father only resented a blow, as

any man ought," I said. "But how furiously," said Debbie; how brutally." And then we quarreled, until at last

we parted, going by different ways down the mountain, angry with each other, as we had never thought to be.

The quarrel between the two families changed everything. My father shortly found it too unpleasant to live in such unfriendly fashion, and resolved to move to the West. My mother felt as glad to go as he. As for me, to pass Debbic in being for natives.

the road without speaking had become unendurable. We left the place, and in the Western town, that grew like a mushroom on the spot that was little more than a wilderness when we settled there, I made my fortune in a business which was the outgrowth of my surroundings. With the best luck it takes some time to And doff the wreaths that did so well bemake a fortune, and by the time I was really rich I had come to forty years, and

> me a puppy, I will tell you that, being a pecuniary "catch," I was rather per-secuted. Anxious parents with fine families of grown daughters flung them at my head, and the girls themselves were not behindhand. If I could have believed that my personal qualities made me appear in the light of a prize, I should have felt flattered, and might have succumbed: but I knew my money was the bait which all those pretty fish were anxious to nibble, and I resolved to leave the place for awhile. The wealth that seemed so great from a local point of view was not an unusual amount of money in New York, where millionaires have grown common, and I found the great metropolis pleasant, and made friends there. Among them I soon numbered an old bachelor of literary tastes, who told me that he had taken a fancy to me. Ha proved it by being very confidential. "You are twenty years younger than I," he said; "but still you are of an age when men are usually married. Perhaps you can comprehend how you might go on for twenty years more, and never find a woman who

"Now I've had women set their caps for me," said he. "Handsome women, too. Perhaps you don't believe it?"
"Indeed, I do," said I, out of my own

"Ah, you've been there; you've been there," said Mr Groton. "Well, I couldn't respond. My fault; not theirs. But lately I've met a woman who actually does move me, but I have my doubts: I'm afraid I sha'n't be happy. She's a bluestocking."
"Ah!" said I, not knowing what else

to remark.

"I'm afraid of blue stockings," said Mr. Groton. "They are usually bad housekeepers, I am told, and they don't look up to one. I wish to be looked up to. But I have great faith in you. She's to be at Mrs. Parker's on Wednesday evening. I'll ask to bring you. And you could do what I can't—put leading questions; discover what her domestic qualities are—she suspects me; I—I daren't-and give me your opinion. There is a widow, very handsome-Mrs. Cromlich—that may be more suitable. But there's a charm about my blue stocking. She doesn't write very masculine books; they are about birds and squirrels, and bees and flowers-children's books. But still you'll oblige a friend.

I want to settle down. Cross-question her, pray."

to be the widow's escort and propose to

her. I can't waste time at my age, and

with great cunning. "Delighted!" said Mrs. Parker. "Mr. They are an education by themselves." "Debbie turned authoress!" I thought.

It could not be. Yet Miss Deborah Doane! Was it a coincidence? It was not; for the lady turned as her hostess spoke to Debbie-Debbie still more elegant if not quite so pretty. She knew me at a glance and as I held

in my heart. And there stood Mr. Groton listening, and Mrs. Parker and the children and what could I say to her? I did not remark, "I have had that pleasure," nor did she. We sat and talked to each other before an audience until supper time. Then old Groton whispered to me, "Take her down." And I did.

I had discovered that she, like myself, was alone in the world. I saw that she was ready to meet me half way. Yet the hour for parting approached, and if old Groton took her home, proposed to her, and was accepted, all was over. And yet while strangers listened to my words, what could I utter to show her my in-

that discovery long ago." "And you have not only made discoveries, but pies?" I remarked. "Many," "Ch! do you make pies? I thought

"A lady once promised to make blueof our audience. berry pies for me," said I. "It was while a forest fire was burning; but she never kept her promise. If you go to Shaunagunk next summer, I shall call

Debbie, "and I will make all the pies

"It is a solemn promise?" I said. She gave me her hand.

dressing-room:

"I think the blackberries will be thick on Shaunagunk next summer, for the fires were fierce this autumn," said. "Good night." But I knew she would not accept old

Groton if he proposed; and, besides, I

took pains to whisper to him, in the

"The widow is the woman for you." He married her, but Debble is making a blueberry pie for me at this moment,

Alaska, reports that there are about fourteen schools in the Territory, three of which are for white children, the rest

Judge Keatley, of Iowa, who has made a personal inspection of the schools of

seemed exactly what you wanted?" "Perfectly," said I.

experience.

If you approve, I'll see her home and offer myself on the way; if not, I'll ask

I promised, and, on Wednesday evening entered Mrs. Parker's parlors.
"There she sits at the table," whispered the batchelor. "Pretty shoulders,

I nodded, for Mrs. Parker advanced. and there was no time for words. I was introduced. "I want him to know your literary friend. As a stranger, he ought to know our shining lights," said Mr. Groton,

shton, this way, please, Miss Doane, Mr. Ashton desires an introduction. Of course you have read all Miss Deborah Doane's works. What my children would do without them I cannot say.

her hand all my old love awoke afresh

And still my audience was large and attentive.

Doane, did you ever take notice of the fact that the year after a forest fire blueberries are very plenty on the Shaunagunk Mountains? "Oh, yes," she replied. "I go to the Shaunagunk every summer, and I made

authoresses never could cook," cried one

at your camp, and ask you to make a pie "I do not camp out, but you will find me at a little farm-house near by," said

you want."

and the berries were picked on old Shaunagunk .- New York Ledger.

tentions? This is what I did say: "As you write about such things, Miss